

Newport Mercury.

VOL. LVIII.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1819.

NUMBER 2664.

Newport Mercury.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
Opposite the BRICK-MARKET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING
Advertisements not exceeding a square,
inserted three weeks for One Dol-
lar, and seventeen cents for each
subsequent insertion.
All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for
previous to insertion.

FRESH FLOUR.

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-square.
Has just received by the Sch'r
Pier-Sisters, from Alexandria.
450 Barrels Superfine
Alexandria FLOUR,
50 half-barrels Superfine Do.
Newport, Jan. 16.

Christopher Fowler
Has for Sale,
150 bbls. superfine Flour
100 do. Ship Bread
70 Kegs New-York Crackers
150 Gin Cases
Swedes' Iron assorted, from 1 2
to 1 1-2 inch square and small
flat.
Newport, Jan. 8.

TEAS, &c.
5 Chests Hyson TEA,
8 Do. Young Hyson Ditto
10 half-chests Hyson-skin Ditto
20 do. Souchong Ditto
6 Boxes Brown Sugar
Pipes old Lisbon WINE, pure
as imported.
5 Pipes Bordeaux BRANDY,
New RUM, constantly on hand.
For Sale, by
STEPHEN CAHOONE.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

Teas & Chocolate.
20 Boxes Souchong Tea,
10 Do. Hyson-skin Ditto,
Of excellent qualities.—And
30 Boxes No. 1 & 2 Boston
CHOCOLATE.
Just received, and for Sale by
L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square.
Newport, Jan. 23.

DUCK.
Russia heavy and Ra-
vens' DUCK, of prime quali-
ties, for Sale by
L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square.
Newport, Jan. 23.

Atheneum,
Or, Spirit of the English
Magazines.
JUST published, The ATHENE
JUM; Or, Spirit of the English
Magazines, for Jan. 15th, 1819.
Subscriptions for the above in-
teresting Work, are received by the
Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.
JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, Jan. 16.

UMBRELLAS.

COTTON UMBRELLAS.
of sizes. 24, 26, 28 and 30
inches, at prices much lower than
usual.
Gingham and Silk Umbrellas,
of the first quality.
The above are for Sale,
At the North Wing of the R. I.
Union Bank, by
JAMES HAMMOND,
Newport, Jan. 23.

Important FACTS!!

It is a Fact!
THAT TWO TICKETS must
Draw each, in the Ninth Class, of
the UNION CANAL LOTTERY of
20,000
DOLLARS.

It is a Fact!
That the Drawing will commence in
Boston on the 23d February and ter-
minate the last day of April ensuing.

It is a Fact!
That the Sale of TICKETS in this
Lottery has been, and continues to be,
very Quick—and the chances for a
Fortune numerous.

It is a Fact!
That the Lottery contains
57 Prizes from \$200 to \$20,000

It is a Fact!
That they will soon rise, being prin-
cipally sold—but they may be had,
Whole, \$7.—Halves \$3 63
Quarters, \$1 87.—Eighths, \$1.
For Cash only—and that there is not
Two Blanks to a Prize!—No Deduc-
tion!!

It is a Fact!
That in a few days, Classes will be
opened upon the Plan of Mutual In-
surance.

It is a Fact!
That no Person who draws a For-
tune in this Office, will have the
name disclosed, unless permission be
given.

It is an Important Fact!
That the Subscriber has sold more
Prizes, in proportion to the Tickets by
him sold, than any Person in America.
Orders from the Country, post paid,
Cash enclosed, will be treated very re-
spectfully, and the Tickets forwarded
immediately.—Good News will be com-
municated Post-Haste!
To Day, or not to Day?—That is the
Question!
Whether it is nobler in the mind to suffer
the fangs and arrows of outrageous
Fortune,
Or to buy tick to at Dame Fortune's
Temple;
And by Success, to end them.
Truly Fortunate Lottery & Exchange
Office, No. 118, Thames-street.
JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, Jan. 22

PAINTS & OIL

William W. Vernon,
At the Old Paint STORE,
No. 118, Thames-street,
HAS just received and for Sale, on
the most accommodating terms,
a new Supply of
**Paints, Oil, Window-
Glass, Brushes, &c**
PAINTING and GLAZING, in all its
branches, executed with neatness and
despatch.
By sending the dimensions of a
house, vessel or room, his friends can
be supplied with a sufficient quantity of
Paints and Oil for the same.
For Sale,
A Dwelling-House and Lot of Land,
very pleasantly situated on the Hill.—
Apply as above.
Newport, January 22.

NEW GOODS

H. SESSIONS

Has just received from Boston,
A LARGE Assortment of GOODS
suitable for the present, and ap-
proaching season, among which are :—
Broadcloths
Cassimeres
Kerseys
Pellase Cloths
6-4 & 5-4 fine black
Flannel
Vestings
Pellase Velvets
Rattinets
Waterloo Shawls
Cotton ditto
Russia Diapers
American ditto
Satinets
Woolen Yarn
Towcloth
Dimities
Linen Cambrics
Cotton ditto
Linen Damasks
Cotton ditto
Furniture
Copperplates
Calicoes
Carille Gingham
Flag, Ban-lanno,
black silk & cot-
ton handkerchiefs
Black Lustre
Plaid ditto
Lapins
Velvet trimmings
Long Lawes

A L & O,
One Bale Bombazines—One ditto
Blauzes—Two do. Linen, Cottons
—One do. American Shawls, of a
superior manufacture, with a complete
Assortment of, cotton Yarn.
The above Articles, with a variety of
others, will be sold as low as can be
purchased in this Town.
N. B.—All persons indebted to H
Sessions, are requested to make pay-
ment by the 15th of Oct. next, as all
debts of long standing, after that date,
he must under the disagreeable neces-
sity of lodging for collection.
Newport, Sept. 25.

NEW GOODS

ROBERT TAYLOR

HAS just received from Boston,
and offers for Sale, in his Store,
a large Assortment of DRY GOODS,
among which are :—Broadcloths, Cas-
simeres, black, brown, olive and orange
Bombazines; tartan Plaids; Cambrics for
Cloaks; Waterloo Shawls; pellase
Cloths; cotton and worsted Hosiery; blue
black and olive Rattinets; Velvets;
Vestings. Flannels. Russia and Ameri-
can Diapers, Russian sheetings, Irish
sheetings, linens, handkerchiefs, seam-
soms and madapolam Shirts; sus-
pender, black and white silk. Gloves
beaver ditto; lino and book. Muslin
mull mull ditto; color'd cambrics, white
ditto; flag and black silk handkerchiefs;
furniture Calicoes, black, and ap-
lor's Lustreings, bedticks, stripes and ging-
hams—with many other articles, all of
which will be sold as cheap as can be
purchased in Newport.
Newport, Sept. 25.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given,
THAT well-known Mansion-House,
lately occupied as a Hotel by Ma-
jor John A. Collins.—If not let pre-
vious to the 25th of March next, it will
on that day, at 10 o'clock A. M. be let
at Public Auction.—For terms, &c. ap-
ply to
WILLIAM PRICE.
Newport, Jan. 15.

FOR SALE,

If applied for within three weeks
THE WEST FERRY on James-
town, lately belonging to Mr
Smith Costrell, with about Five Acres
of Land.—Application may be made to
either of the Subscribers.
DANIEL STANTON, South-Kingstown,
JOSEPH CROSBY, Jamestown.
January 20, 1819. 3w

TO LET,

Until the 1st of May next,
THE lower part of the Bouge
House, in Thames-Street, with
the Store in front, lately occupied by
Benjamin Sayer, deceased.—Immediate
possession will be given.—Apply to
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, January 22:

TAKEN UP,

A LARGE flat-bottomed decked
Oak BOAT, was taken up adrift
near the Portsmouth shore.—The own-
er may have her again by proving prop-
erty and paying charges.—Apply to
ASA FREEBORN.
Portsmouth, Jan. 19, 1819.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY

Meteorological Diary for December, 1818.

1818.	THERMOMETER.				WINDS.		WEATHER.	
Dec.	8 a.m.	2 p.m.	10 p.m.					
1	38	44	36	NE EbyS NEbyE			Clear	cloudy clear
2	30	36	30	N			Clear	cloudy clear
3	28	35	28	N NbyW NW			Clear	clear clear
4	29	40	33	NW			Clear	clear clear
5	37	49	30	W S SE			Clear	clear cloudy
6	52	47	41	SW			Rain	flying clouds clear
7	36	40	31	NW WNW SW			Clear	clear flying clouds
8	32	33	40	NW			Clear	clear flying clouds
9	37	48	32	NE			Clear	clear clear
10	32	40	35	NNE NNE N			Clear	cloudy drizzly
11	37	37	33	NW			Cloudy	cloudy drizzly
12	26	31	20	WNW			Snow 1-3 inch.	clear clear
13	26	33	27	N NbyW NW			Clear	cloudy cloudy
14	26	30	23	N V WbyS WbyS			Snow 1 inch	clear clear
15	20	29	27	NW W NW			Clear	clear flying clouds
16	32	35	17	NW			Snow 1-2 inch	flying clouds
17	9	17	16	WN V			Clear	clear clear
18	16	27	15	NW			Clear	clear clear
19	20	29	20	WNW			Clear	clear clear
20	24	38	30	NW W NW			Clear	clear clear
21	39	39	32	NW			Clear	clear clear
22	31	41	30	NbyW NW NW			Clear	light clouds clear
23	13	23	31	NNE			Flight of snow	cloudy
24	24	27	25	N NE			Cloudy	cloudy cloudy
25	26	31	28	N W WNW			Cloudy	clear cloudy
26	35	41	33	NbyW W W			Clear	clear clear
27	18	21	15	NW			Clear	clear clear
28	26	35	37	WNW WSW W			Clear	clear cloudy
29	34	40	27	NNW W WbyN			Snow 1-2 inch	clear clear
30	39	44	39	SW			Cloudy	moderate cloudy
31	40	44	37	NE ESE NW			Hazy	foggy flying clouds

Mean temperature of the month, 31° 24 — Mean heat of the warmest day, 44° 2-3.—
Mean cold of the coldest day, 14°
Greatest variation in one day, 21.—Least variation, 30.
Mean temperature of the Year, 50 88

REMARKS.—Some severe weather, and seven and a half inches of Snow, which
fell at four different times, from the 13th to the 29th of this month, may appear to
invalidate our observations on the diary of December, 1817.—But causes and effects
are firm ground which cannot be shaken by a few exceptions.—We are therefore
not apprehensive that future observations will convict us of an erroneous opinion,
when we asserted that the commencement of winter is retarded, and the general
temperature of this month softened by the advancement of agriculture.—No one can
pretend that there will not be a recurrence of snow and cold in December, at inter-
vals of some years, because a total change of climate is a new country is, under
Providence, the gradual effect, not the immediate result, of the labours of man; but
it is sufficient for our purpose to prove that this operating cause which changed the
face, the temperature and the products of Europe, is now performing its wonders
here.

As long as the rays of the sun fell on the surface of this vast country,
which, at the arrival of our ancestors, was covered with wood, the seasons were also
regular and uniform; the winters were long; the snows began early and were more
abundant; the north-west winds reigned, and the intense cold was rarely interrupted
by intervals of moderate weather. But when the hives had sent forth their swarms
into the interior country, and the axe had resounded in the forest, we began to feel
the fluctuations of a changing climate. The action, the power of the sun upon this
extensive country was increasing every day, and there was a progressive alteration
every year in the climate, keeping pace with the advancement in agriculture. In
our days, the effects produced within the last thirty years by the prodigious increase
of population, are apparent to every observer whose recollection extends to that pe-
riod. Although there is now unquestionably less continuity of cold than there was
formerly, yet we cannot expect to enjoy a regular temperature until the greatest
part of the land on this side of the mountains be cleared; for if the quantity of forest
and of cultivated land be nearly equal, there will result from that state of the coun-
try a fluctuation in the seasons, which can be corrected only by presenting to the rays
of the sun a more uniform surface. In limiting these operations of art and of nature
to the space enclosed between the mountains and the Atlantic Ocean, we consider
as an incontestable point, that we receive none of our north-westerly winds from any
part of the Continent beyond the chain of mountains, and that the south and easterly
winds from the Ocean will never extend beyond that chain. On such an occasion as
this, it would be idle to attempt a discussion of the theory of the prevailing winds
which take place in the two grand divisions of our country; but we advance as an
axiom that the climate in one division can never much affect that in the other.

Let us now look into some authorities which establish beyond a doubt the changes
that have taken place in the general temperature of Europe. "It is an observation of
L'Abbe du Bos," says Hume, in his Essay on the populeousness of ancient nations,
"that Italy is warmer at present than it was in ancient times. — The annals of Rome
tell us," says he, "that in the year 480 A. D. the winter was so severe that it de-
stroyed the trees. The Tyber froze in Rome, and the ground was covered with snow
for 40 days. When Juvenal (sat. vi.) describes a superstitious woman, he represents
her as breaking the ice of the Tyber, that she might perform her ablutions :—
*Hybernus fracta glacie descendit in antrum,
Ter minime Tyberi mergitur.*

He speaks of that river's freezing as a common event. Many passages of Horace sup-
pose the streets of Rome full of snow and ice. At present the Tyber no more freezes
at Rome than the Nile at Cairo. The Romans esteem the winters very rigorous if
the snow lie two days, and if one see for eight and forty hours a few icicles hang from
a fountain that has a north exposure.

"The observation of this ingenious critic," continues Hume, "may be extended
to other European climates. Who could discover the mild climate of France in Di-
odorus Siculus's description of that of Gaul? (lib. iv.) "As it is a northern climate,"
says he, "it is infected with cold to an extreme degree. In cloudy weather, instead
of rain there fall great snows; and in clear weather it there freezes so excessive
hard, that the rivers acquire bridges of their own substance, over which, not only
single travellers may pass, but large armies, accompanied with all their baggage and
loaded waggons."—Colder than a gallic winter, is used by Petronius as a proverbial
expression. Aristotle says, that Gaul is so cold a climate that an ass could not live
in it.—(de generat. anim. lib. 2.)

North of the Cevennes, says Strabo, (lib. iv.) Gaul produces not figs and olives;
and the vines which have been planted, bear not grapes that will ripen.

"Ovid positively maintains, with all the serious affirmation of prose, that the
Euxine sea was frozen over every winter in his time, and he appeals to Roman Ge-
ographers, whom he names, for the truth of his assertion. This seldom or never hap-
pens at present in the latitude of 70m, whither Ovid was banished. All the com-
plaints of the same poet seem to mark a rigour of the seasons, which is scarcely ex-
perienced at present in Petersburg or Stockholm."

Polibius (lib. iv. cap. 21) says, "that the climate in Arcadia was very cold, and the
air moist."

"The northern parts of Spain," according to Strabo (lib. 3.) "are but ill in-
habited because of the great cold."
Saxena, quoted by Columella, (lib. 1, cap. 1.) affirmed, (and it is of Italy of which
he speaks) "that the disposition of the heavens was altered before his time, and that
the air had become much milder and warmer; as appears hence," says he, "that
many places now abounded with vineyards and olive plantations, which formerly, by

...of the right to the Atlantic, which some of these productions... "Which a change, if not, remarks Hume, will be followed an evidence of a better cultivation and people of countries before the age of Socrates, and if it be continued in the present time is a proof, that these advantages have been continually increasing throughout this part of the world."

Allowing, therefore, that Hume's remarks, "this remark to be just, that Europe is become warmer than formerly, how can we account for it? Plainly by no other method than by supposing, that the land is much better cultivated, and that the weather is cleared, which formerly threw a shade upon the earth, and kept the rays of the sun from penetrating it. Our northern colonies in America become more temperate in proportion as the woods are felled."

It would be easy for us to multiply quotations, but we consider those which we have adduced sufficient to establish the fact, that the temperature of a considerable part of Europe has been so much improved by the industry of man, that the olive, the fig and the vine, now cover a great extent of country from which they were formerly excluded by the severity of the cold. Yet the great part of Italy, Rome itself, and the whole of the Gauls, are to the North of the State of Rhode-Island.—Such a prospect as this ought then to stimulate our Farmers throughout the country, to a far and especially to drain their lands. Evaporation being a principal source of cold; by the reason that the conversion of water into vapour causes the absorption of much caloric; it follows that when by the advancement of cultivation, the superfluous waters, which were spread over considerable tracts of country and which were principally carried off by evaporation, are conveyed away by drains and canals, the caloric which is then communicated by the sun's rays in greater abundance to the earth, is reserved to warm and moderate the climate.

We see then, by the total change of the inclement temperature of the south of Europe, which formerly could not give maturity even to the grape, but which now produces abundantly the fig and the olive, and in some places is sufficiently warmed to mature the orange, that a benign Providence has given to man for his comfort and happiness, a power over the climate in which he lives.—It would therefore be impious not to believe, that the same means will be attended with the same effects in this magnificent country, which at least equals the eastern Continent in fertility, and far surpasses it in the grandeur and beauty of its scenery.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE, Jan. 18th.

THE bill to establish new Circuit Courts of the United States, passed, and was sent to the other House for concurrence.—Yea 22, Nay 14.

The Senate agreed to the motion to request information of the business depending in the Courts of the United States.—Adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.
A vote passed unfavorable to the extension of the pension act of the last session.

Several reports on petitions, mostly unfavorable to the prayers thereof, and other matters of little interest to general readers, were acted upon.—Adj.

Wednesday, Jan. 20.
Mr. Storer laid on the table a resolution to instruct the committee of finance to enquire into the expediency of so altering the amount of compensation to certain collectors of the customs, as shall make the same more commensurate with the duties required of them.

Mr. Ruggles submitted the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause a report to be laid before the Senate at their next session, of such facts as it may be within the means of the government to obtain, shewing how far it may be expedient, or not, to provide by law for the clothing of the army with articles manufactured within the United States.

Thursday, Jan. 21.
Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill for the better organization of the military academy.

The President communicated a report from the Secretary of War, exhibiting the names of the clerks employed in that Department, and the salaries given to each.

Military Appropriation Bill.
The Senate took up the bill from the other House, making appropriations for the military establishment for the year 1819.

The committee of finance of the Senate, to whom the bill had been referred, reported two amendments to the bill; the first to strike out the appropriation of 10,000 dollars for the construction and repairs of military roads; the second to increase the appropriation for defraying the expenses of Indian treaties, so as to cover the expenditures made necessary by the late treaty with the Chickasaws, &c.

On the first of these amendments

much debate took place, and the question was finally decided as follows:—For striking out the appropriation, 18.—Against it, 16.—The votes being equally divided, the President voted against the amendment.

So the Senate refused to strike out the appropriation of 10,000 dollars for the construction and repairs of military roads.

The other amendment was agreed to. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, in which they remained engaged until a late hour.

Friday, Jan. 22.
Mr. Tall, from the committee on naval affairs, reported the bill making appropriations for the support of the navy for the year 1819, with some amendments, which were read.

Amendments to the Constitution.
Mr. Dickinson, from the committee appointed on that subject reported the resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution as respects the mode of electing Electors and Representatives to Congress, with amendments.

The bill making appropriations for the military service for 1819, was ordered to a third reading; and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

House of Representatives, Monday, Jan. 18

GOVERNMENT OF FLORIDA.
Mr. Edwards moved for information, not already communicated, how far the law of 1813 authorizing the taking possession of a part of the Floridas (Amelia, &c.) had been carried into effect; what laws, &c. now in force in Pensacola, Amelia &c. and whether vessels from thence are considered as vessels from foreign countries.

This motion occasioned a short discussion, but was eventually agreed to without a division.

GENERAL JACKSON.
The House, in committee, Mr. Pitkin in chair, took up the report of the Military Committee concluding with the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States disapproves the proceedings in the trial and execution of Alexander Arbuthnot and Robert C. Ambrister.

Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, took the floor in support of the report; and having spoken some time on it, he was proceeding to other questions arising out of the Seminole war, when—

It was decided by the Chairman that the discussion must be confined to the question immediately before the House.

A question of order arose, when, to obviate all difficulty on the subject of the discussion of the whole subject of the Seminole war.

Mr. Cobb moved to amend the resolution, by inserting after the word *Resolved*, the following matter:—

That the committee on military affairs be instructed to prepare and report a bill to this House, prohibiting, in time of peace or in time of war with any Indian tribe or tribes only, the execution of any captive, taken by the army of the United States, without the approbation of such execution by the President.

Resolved, That this House disapproves of the seizure of the posts of St. Marks and Pensacola and the fortress of Barancas, contrary to orders, and in violation of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the same committee be also instructed to prepare and report a bill prohibiting the march of the army of the United States, or any corps thereof into any foreign territory, without the previous authorization of Congress, except it be in the case of fresh pursuit of a defeated enemy of the United States taking refuge within such foreign territory.

Mr. Cobb, having submitted this motion, occupied two hours in support of it.

He was followed, on the opposite side, by Mr. Holmes, of Mass. who had only concluded one branch of this subject; when, having given way at the request of a member—

The committee agreed to rise; and leave being given to sit again, the amendment moved in committee was ordered to be printed.

And the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.
A bill allowing further time to complete the issuing and locating of military land warrants, was read twice.

Documents relating to the illicit introduction of slaves into the United States were received, read, and committed.

A motion of Mr. H. Nelson to authorize the Speaker to admit persons within the Hall, was negatived.

JUDICIARY.

The bill from the Senate for the more convenient organization of the Judicial Courts, and the appointment of Circuit Judges, was read twice and committed.

Bank of the United States.

Mr. Trimble (of Kentucky) moved a resolution.

That the Attorney-General in conjunction with the District Attorney of Pennsylvania, issue a *scire facias* calling on the Corporation of the Bank of the United States, to shew cause why their Charter shall not be declared forfeited; and to prosecute their proceedings to final judgment.

Mr. T. accompanied his motion with

a number of remarks. It was manifest, he said, that public confidence in the Bank is shaken to its foundation, and that it has become the imperative duty of the House to act carefully and promptly on the subject.—He had no fear, he said, that the operations of the Treasury would be greatly embarrassed by the measure; and he was confident a depreciation of the bank notes would ensue, and be highly injurious.—The Bank, he said, did not possess the power to regulate the supplies of the nation; and without a reparation of confidence, its operations would be feeble and languid for years to come. Mr. T. concluded by observing, that his primary object at present, was to give a clear intimation that the question of forfeiture would be urged when the report is called-up; so that gentlemen may have time for reflection, and an opportunity of foreseeing and avoiding consequences. If the Charter has not been forfeited it ought to be known and authoritatively proclaimed;—that Congress may adopt measures to restore confidence in the Direction; and by timely regulations prevent misap practices for the future.

Mr. Taylor thought the best time to entertain a motion of this kind would be when the general subject was under consideration.

The question now to consider the motion, was negatived 71 to 33.

General Jackson's Conduct.
The House, in committee, resumed the consideration of the report on this subject.

Mr. Holmes concluded his speech in support of Gen. Jackson's conduct.—He now occupied about an hour and an half.

Mr. T. M. Nelson defended the report of the Committee, in a short speech.

Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, replied to Mr. Holmes, and condoned the conduct of Gen. Jackson.—He spoke nearly an hour.

Gen. Harrison explained some proceedings of Gen. Wayne in 1792, against the North Western Indians, which had been alluded to.

On motion of Mr. Clay (who intimated his intention to address the Committee) the Committee rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 20.
UNITED STATES BANK.

Mr. Claiborne gave notice, that when the House shall enter on the consideration of the report of the Bank Committee, he should offer a proposition to ratify the Charter of the Bank in toto.

A motion to authorize the Speaker to admit on the floor of the House such persons as he might think proper, was discussed some time, occasioned some merriment but was laid on the table. [The object of the motion was to accommodate the ladies who wished to hear the debate on Gen. Jackson's war.] A motion to confine the indulgence to the Ladies was objected to on the ground, that they would wish to be attended by gentlemen.]

Gen. Jackson's Conduct.
The House again resolved into Committee on the report of the Military Committee.

Mr. Clay occupied upwards of two hours in a speech in support of the report, and against Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Johnson, of K. took the opposite side, spoke about an hour, when, having given way for a motion for the purpose, the Committee rose, and reported progress.—Adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 21.
Amongst the petitions this morning presented, was one by the Speaker, from sundry inhabitants of the territory of Missouri, praying for a separate territorial government by the name of the territory of Arkansas.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Pleasant in the chair, on the report of the military committee on the subject of the Seminole War.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, concluded the remarks which he commenced yesterday, in a speech of an hour and a half, in opposition to the report.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, followed on the same side of the question, and addressed the House until the usual hour of adjournment; when the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.—And the House adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 22.
The bill from the Senate, "to provide for the more convenient organization of the Court of the United States and for the appointment of Circuit Judges," was reported by Mr. H. Nelson, without amendment, and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee upon the improvement in the organization and discipline of the militia, made a report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

SEMINOLE WAR.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Pleasant in the chair, on the report of the military committee in regard to the Seminole war.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, resumed the speech which he commenced on yesterday.

Mr. Tallmadge, of New-York, then rose, and had spoken about half an hour, when, giving way for a motion for that purpose.

The committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again; and the House adjourned.

Local Articles

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, DEC. 23.

Gen. Lallamand

A FEW days since, in the District Court of the U. S. for this district, Gen. Count Lallamand, took the oath and made the declaration preparatory to his being admitted as a citizen of the United States, after the delay required by law.—The unshaken fidelity with which this gentleman adhered to the cause he had espoused, and to the fallen fortunes of his sovereign to whom he had devoted his powers, is a pledge of the attachment he may be expected to feel for the country of which he intends to become a citizen; while his irreproachable character, his high skill in his profession, and long experience in the art school of arms the world has ever known, make the acquisition of such a citizen an object of importance to the United States.

CINCINNATI DEC. 21.

Bank Robbery.

The Zanesville Express of the 13th inst. contains an advertisement offering a reward of \$1000 for the apprehension of David J. Marple, cashier of the Bank of Muskingum, who absconded from the banking-house on the morning of the 5th inst. and took with him from 15,000 to \$20,000 in money.

The directors have published the particulars of the robbery in the Express in which they state:—That on Thursday, preceding the elopement of the cashier a committee was appointed to examine and count the funds of the bank, before the next discount day. Before leaving the directors' room, they agreed to meet for the purpose on the following Tuesday. On the Monday evening previous, the cashier called on Col. Chambers, and informed him that private business made it necessary to ride into the country in the morning, about 15 miles, and requested him to call on his wife for the keys of the bank, and keep it open for him during bank hours. He then returned, and as is stated by the family, busied himself in the bank until midnight and was also in the cellar adjoining the vault at a very late hour—At daylight he left Zanesville on horseback. The committee met, agreeably to appointment, on Tuesday, and proceeded to examine and count the funds of the institution. This occupied them until Thursday night—and, even then, owing to the apparently deranged state of the bank books, were not able to ascertain the precise amount necessary to complete the funds of the bank, but were satisfied that a deficiency existed of from 30 to 50,000 dollars, or more, and began strongly to suspect the cashier had actually absconded. They proceeded, however, in uncertainty, making examinations until Friday night, when a letter, dated at Chillicothe, was received from the Cashier, informing them that on Friday night, previous to his departure, between 8 and 9 o'clock, he had discovered the loss of three packages, each containing 8000 dollars; and in coming out of the vault, he discovered a hole bored through a strong partition between the cellar and the passage which led to the vault, on entering the cellar he found a pike pole sufficiently long to reach from the hole to a basket of bank paper, which was suspended from the ceiling, from which he conjectured it must have been stolen in that way—which, he says, had such an influence on his mind, it induced him to leave the place for a short time.

The directors have no hesitation in charging the cashier of having absconded with the funds of the bank; and state that after the most careful examination they are of opinion that the hole was bored by the cashier, as a mere pretence, having been some time in the cellar, agreeably to the statement of his own family—they are the more confirmed in this belief, as the hole, when bored, could give no access to the vault, being yet two iron doors, on each of which there were, or ought to have been, two locks. No violence of any kind appears to have been used about the bank. The cashier's property and debts have been attached, which the directors will pay (ultimately) every cent owing by the bank.

VIRGINIA.

HONOLULU, DEC. 30.

From Gibraltar.

From our attentive correspondent at Gibraltar, we received the following:

"Gibraltar, Dec. 8, 1818

"Great exertions are now making in Cadix to fit out an expedition of 18,000 men for Buenos Ayres, to be under the command of General O'Donnell, (Count Abisbal), who superintends the laborious duties of preparing it in person, and who would appear not to wish his blushing honors to come too thick upon him, for he enjoys the principal now in advance, having added to his numerous titles that of "Vice Roy elect of Buenos Ayres!" The progress already made is reported to be about 5000 recruits, who are wanting every thing, and as much money as they can get by forced contributions from the merchants of Cadix.

"The three frigates of 36 guns, lately presented by the Russian Emperor, are held in readiness for the conveyance, and to provide transports an embargo is already laid in all the ports of the Peninsula upon Spanish vessels of 180 tons and upwards! Of the probable time of its sailing you may perhaps form some idea from data already in your possession; but a matter of fact may assist you in your conclusions. An agent is here, who has contracted to furnish 25,000 water cases, such as is trying to collect the staves for the purpose; if he succeeds in this necessary preliminary, he says he can do the work before July, and that, in his opinion, will be time enough, for besides the men and materials of the expedition to be collected, the provisions are to come from England and America.

"American vessels are offered to be taken up by the government, as transports in the service, and at great prices—nine dollars per ton for six months, half to be paid at the time of sailing, and the balance in 2 and 3 months after proof of the performance of the voyage, with demurrage at the rate of \$12 per ton per month, if longer detained in the service. It would require the role of six to ascertain when the charterer will get his money under this agreement.

"An order has been issued at Madrid requiring all foreigners to swear allegiance to the King, or quit his dominions in 8 days; which has thrown some consternation amongst that class of sojourners; but of its practical operation we have yet to learn."

COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON-CITY, JAN. 20.

A gentleman, now in our city, has recently engaged with a few associates in exploring the Cobalt mines, in Chatham County, Connecticut. The results according to present signs and appearances, are so highly flattering as to give the proprietors every reason to expect that a sufficient quantity of this valuable mineral can be taken from the mine annually, as would supply the porcelain and linen manufactories of Great Britain and Ireland on much more reasonable terms than they are now furnished by Sweden and Germany. The Chinese, who now receive annually a highly valued oxide of Cobalt ore, called Azure, from the Crown mines of Poland for their China ware manufactories, can be supplied from this country more directly, and on more reasonable terms; this will, in some degree, serve as a substitute for specie, in our trade with that country. This gentleman is pursuing his valuable and useful researches into the mineral resources of the country, and will propose to Congress, this session, to explore the copper mines of Lake Superior, with which he is somewhat acquainted, thereby ascertaining if that highly useful and necessary metal, in the arts of commerce, can be obtained within the bosom of our own territories; if so, it will relieve us from foreign dependence in this respect.

January 21.

Seminole War.

The debate on the subject of the Seminole War, will occupy probably several days, as three days have been occupied, and but four or five members have been heard on the subject.—Whether it be the intrinsic interest of the subject, or that it is the most interesting subject which has come under debate during the present session, we have never on any occasion seen the floor and gallery of the House of Representatives so crowded.

January 22.

Military Appropriation Bill.

An animated debate took place yesterday in the Senate, on the question of voting a specific appropriation for the construction and repairs of Military Roads. The question came up on the item on the Military Appropriation bill, which had previously given rise to so much discussion in the House of Representatives, and which the Senate have decided to retain, by the casting vote of the President.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 23.

United States' Bank.

It is rumoured in the city, that a statement on the part of the United States Bank, counter to that of the committee of Congress, is in preparation and will be issued without delay.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 25.

Com. Aury.

Capt. Soper, of the schooner Price, informs that Com. Aury remained at Old Providence with his squadron of four vessels. He had recently sent in a few prizes of small value. It was said he was waiting for reinforcements to make a descent upon the Main. Col. Irwin, who was lately distinguished at Amelia Island, died at Old Providence on the 20th September.

General Jackson.

General Jackson, we hear, (says the Washington City Gazette) who was on his way to the seat of government, has made a halt at Winchester, for a few days.

General Swift.

The Senate have concurred in the appointment of General Swift, as Surveyor and Inspector of the Port of New-York.

Newport Mercury

Saturday, Jan. 30, 1819.

Arrival of the Peacock.

The U. S. ship Peacock, Capt. G. W. Rodgers, arrived at Newport on the 17th inst. in 40 days from Gibraltar. Our Correspondent at Norfolk (says the Baltimore Telegraph) informs us, that the Peacock left the American squadron at Syracuse the 13th Nov. the officers and crew were generally well. The Spark sailed the same day for Tripoli, with Mr. Jones, American Consul to the Regency, as passenger. The frigate United States was to sail for home as soon as she could be relieved by the Guerriere, which was soon expected, as the latter sailed from Gibraltar for Syracuse the day the Peacock sailed for the United States. Capt. Gamble of the Erie, died at Pisa on the 8th Oct. and was succeeded in the command of that vessel by Capt. Ballard, of the Franklin. An American Officer of Marines and embarked the Mahometan Religion at Constantinople. An affair of honor took place between two midshipmen of the American squadron a short time before the Peacock sailed, in which Mr. Boardly, of Baltimore, was killed.

Rank of the United States.

WILLIAM JONES, Esq. has resigned the office of President of the Bank of the U. S. Mr. Cheves is spoken of as his successor. The Aurora, after noticing this fact, adds: "the old saying goes—out of the frying pan, into the fire." A letter from Philadelphia, dated on Sunday last says,—"To-morrow a President is to be chosen for the Bank of the United States, in the room of Mr. Jones, whose resignation has been accepted. Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Cheves are high spoken of, but the choice will probably fall upon the latter."

Debate on the Seminole War.

In relation to this debate, the National Intelligencer of the 21st inst. says: "We are pleased at being able to say, that the discussion, though very free, is conducted with the dignity and temper by which the proceedings of the National Legislature ought to be characterized. The discussion, we have said, is a free one; it will be found to be also a full and an able one."

Latest from England.

By arrivals at New-York from Liverpool, London dates to Dec. 12th, have been received. The British Queen's remains were interred at Windsor, the 2d of December, with great solemnity. The funeral was in the evening; and the way was lighted by flambeau borne by the troops which formed the funeral convoy, and consisted of 16,000 men. Pecuniary embarrassments were experienced all over Europe, and some very failures had taken place. General Gourgaud, who was recently sent out of England, arrived at Ham- burgh on the 23d of November. Lord Ellenborough still continued very ill; little hopes are entertained of his recovery. By the monthly report for December, appears that His Majesty's tranquility has been undisturbed during the last month; his health has been good, but disorder still continues. The Ouzy and Petersburg Packet, bound for South America, full of troops, sailed from Gravesend on the 9th December. Several other ships were to sail for the same destination in a few days. They will be filled with troops. Several important trials for forgery were given in the London papers. At the Old Bailey, on the 5th of December, number of persons were arraigned for forgery, and passing counterfeit bank notes, and the whole were acquitted, the jury stating, that they were not satisfied on the evidence of the inspector of the Bank, that the notes were bad. It is added, that a new emission of Bank paper, of difficult imitation will take place the present year. An article from Vienna, under date Nov. 14, states, that the Baron Von Hammer, recently appointed Austrian Consul General to the United States, tends to solicit to be employed at Legation; his health not permitting him make a voyage across the Atlantic. It is stated that an American vessel, been in Davis's Straits and Baffin Bay since the Discovery ships; that she entered Sir James Lancaster's Bay, and found upwards of 100 fathoms; the water was warmer, and she was proceeding with a strong hope of finding a passage through the sound to the Straits.

An embargo was laid on the 20th of November on all Spanish vessels in Spanish ports in the Mediterranean, for the purpose of sending them to Cadiz transports. It was conjectured, therefore, that the long talked of expedition to Rio de la Plata, would sail in the course of 2 or 3 months. An article from St. Petersburg of November 4, says, that the ship Suwarow, belonging to the American company, safely arrived at Cronstadt, with a

rich cargo of furs, from the Northwest Coast. This article further states, that by the arrival of the Kamotshanka, they learn that two ships belonging to the American company, sailed a short time before for Lima.

The Racoon had returned to England from St. Helena. Bonaparte was well as late as the 14th of October, but seldom seen.

Congress.

The public business in Congress is fast approximating to a crisis, and will in its final issue, prove the character and stability of the present Congress. Our affairs with Spain—the concerns of the National Bank and those relating to the Seminole War, are topics of high interest, and will probably elicit a more than ordinary degree of spirit and animation, in the discussion, which must necessarily arise on their mature consideration.

Mr. Clay's Speech.

In noticing this Speech on the Seminole War, the Washington City Gazette remarks:—"It afforded a brilliant display of eloquence, argument and ingenuity, rarely surpassed, if ever equalled, in our congressional annals. He gave full scope to the powers of his gigantic mind, which imparted uncommon gratification to his hearers. Respecting Gen. Jackson's conduct in making war upon Spain, and the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, he said, he had not only violated his orders, but the provisions of the Constitution; and respecting the President, he said, he had kept inviolable the Constitution, as far as in his power, by ordering the restoration of the captured Florida posts; he was glad to see this instance of the integrity of Mr. Monroe's administration."

Mr. Forsyth.

Letters from Washington announce with confidence, that the President will shortly nominate to the Senate, the Hon. Mr. Forsyth of Georgia, as Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. S. at the Court of Madrid.

From the Isle of May.

Capt. Jocelin, of the brig Belviders, arrived at New-York from the Isle of May, informs, that on the 24th of Dec. a schooner arrived there from Port Praya, St. Jago, with officers, troops and guns, to erect fortifications, and put the place in a state of defence against any further depredations from the piratical Patriot privateers. A new General had recently arrived at Port Praya from Lisbon, to succeed the former one.

United States Troops.

The Plattsburgh paper of the 16th inst. mentions, that the regiment of U. S. troops stationed at that place, with the exception of two or three companies, will be removed the next Spring to the South-western part of the Union. The companies which are to remain, will be employed on the Chateaugay military road.

Important Invention.

It is stated in the National Intelligencer that the Hon. WILLIAM J. LAWRE, Member of Congress from Virginia, has recently invented a Machine for propelling vessels of all sizes from a small boat to the largest ship of war.—This machine is said to be more simple, and incomparably more powerful, than any hitherto invented; and tides and currents, instead of weakening, will increase its active power. Steam, weights, springs, horse, or animal power, can be used according to the size of the vessel. It will answer for the sea as well as a mill pond. No wave can injure or destroy it.

Married.

At Portsmouth on Monday evening last, Mr. EDWARD RHODES to Miss LAVINA PHILLIPS daughter of Nathaniel Phillips, Esq. of Warren.

Died.

At Roxbury on Thursday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH STUART, at the advanced age of 91 years, relict of Gilbert Stuart, Esq. formerly of this town, and mother of the present Mr. Gilbert Stuart of Boston.

At Providence on Sunday last, Mr. METCAL BOWLES, jun. in the 29th year of his age.

At Bristol on Tuesday last, Mrs. SARAH GLADDING, wife of Capt. Joshua Gladding, aged 61 years.

At Honey Creek, State of Indiana, on the 29th of Sept. last, Mr. THOMAS W. TAYLOR, late of Middletown, in the 29th year of his age.

At Point Petre on the 15th Dec. Mr. WILLIAM JONES of this town, and Mr. JOHN BROWN of Little-Compton, both belonging to the Schooner Industry, of this port.

Drowned on the 19th Sept. last, from on board the brig Caroline Augusta, a young man, Mr. ROBERT CONNELL, of Portsmouth, aged 26 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

JAN. 1819.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	High.	Low.	Moon.
30 Saturday	7	6 1/4	5 1/2	11	4 1/2	10	47	
31 Sunday	7	6 1/4	5 1/2	0	19	11	41	
Feb. 1 Monday	7	4 1/4	5 1/2	1	3	1	3	1
2 Tuesday	7	3 1/4	5 1/2	1	4	0	42	
3 Wednesday	7	2 1/4	5 1/2	2	3 1/2	1	56	
4 Thursday	7	0 1/2	0	3	2 1/2	3	2	
5 Friday	3	5 1/2	1	4	10	4	0	

Moon's Full Quarter, 1st day, at 30 minutes past 8, in the evening.

BANK DISCOUNT DAYS.

Bank of Rhode-Island,	Thursday
Newport Bank,	Tuesday
Rhode-Island Union Bank,	Wednesday
Merchants Bank,	Monday
N. E. Commercial Bank,	Tuesday

Ship News.

Port of Newport.

Jan. 30, 1819.

ENTERED,

Ship George & Mary, Winslow, St. Salvador.

CLEARED,

Shir's Shibleth, Gardner, Havana.

Arrived on Monday last, Ship George & Mary, Winslow, of this port, 36 days from St. Salvador, with 700 hhd's Mules, coffee, &c.—Left there, Brig Laurel, Foster, for Boston in 30 days, the only American vessel there.—The Brig Hope, Bace, for Salem, sailed 3 days before, and passed her Dec. 10th, 150 miles S. W. from Cape Augustus. Spoke Jan. 15th, a brig belonging to Middletown, (Conn.) from St. Croix for Providence.

Arrived on Tuesday, Brig Commerce, Daggett, of Providence, 31 days from New-Orleans, bound to New York.—Passed in the Mississippi, below English Turn, ship Concordia, from Boston.—January 19th, lat. 32, long. 78, spoke brig Park, of Hartford, from Bermuda for Savannah.

Brig Stephen, Stanhope, 5 days from this port for Marseilles, was spoken January 12th, lat. 36 long. 62.

Brig Mary, Cotton, of this port, cleared at Norfolk on the 19th inst. for Operte.

Sloop Morning-Star, Dennis, 3 days from this port, arrived at Norfolk January 20.

Ship William, Seabury, of this port, arrived at Charleston Jan. 18th, in 50 days from Leith.

The Ship Amazon, Deane, of this port, arrived at Charleston January 20, in 79 days from Cork.—Sailed October 30th, and has encountered several very heavy gales; in which she split her sails, lost her jolly-boat, and sprung leak.

Rum, Gin, & Beef

10 Hhds. pure and excellent 3d proof St. Croix RUM, just imported.

10 Hhds. Bowen's best Rye GIN.

10 do. Hartford Ditto.

50 Barrels Prime new BEEF.

30 do. Prime new Pork.

A L S O,

70 Boxes Sperm CANDLES.

Just received, and for Sale by

L. ROUSMANIERE,

No. 2, Market-Square,

Newport, Jan. 30.

TO LET,

THAT excellent and well-known FARM in Tiverton, the former residence of Col. John CORN, and late belonging to Capt. ELIZABETH BROWN, containing about 150 Acres of the best land in the State.—Application to be made on or before the 15th Feb. 1819.—For terms and other particulars, apply to WILLIAM ELLERY, jun. Newport, Jan. 30.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the Estate of Capt. HENRY TAY, jun. late of Newport, deceased, are notified, that the Commissioners will meet at the Office of HENRY Y. CANNON, on MONDAY next, Feb. 1st, 1819, at 3 o'clock P. M. when the allowance of all claims presented, will be decided upon. Newport, January 30.

TO LET,

And entered on the 25th March

THE FARM, (called the Warner Farm) lying in Middletown, containing 103 Acres.—For terms, apply to BENJ. PAGE, or CHRIS. FOWLER.

Newport, Dec. 24.

PAPER.

THREE Hundred and Fifty

Reams of PAPER, consisting of

Royal	Talch Bath
Demi	Vellum Bath
Vellum	Ames' blot-
Footscap	press'd
Not-press'd	Gilt edge
Footscap	Black edge
Wave Do.	Pink
Pat No. 1 & 2	Keutish Cap
Cartridge	Blue Footscap
Blotting	Ten No. 1 & 2
Log	Blue Demi
Press'd	Double size
Printing and	and
Bind	Common

The above are for Sale,

At the North Wing of the R. I.

Union Bank, by

JAMES HAMMOND,

Newport, Jan. 30.

NEW GOODS

LATHAM THURSTON, Has just received, and now Opening,

A LARGE Assortment of NEW GOODS, among them are:—superfine and common Blue, Black, Bottle, Brown, and Olive BROAD CLOTHS.

Ditto Blue, black, brown, olive, drab, green, mixed, white and buff CASSIMERES.

White, red, yellow, green and black FLANNELS.

7 & 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 quarter ROSE BLANKETS.

A L S O,

Devonshire Kersey

Plain Plaid

Bombazette

Wildbores

Printed Ratindits

Carline Gingham

India Cottons

India Checks

Russia and Amer-

ican Diapers

4 Damask

do. Table Cloths

Figured and plain

Oil Cloths

Russia and Imita-

tion Shooting

Worsted hosiery

team-loom Shi-

 ring Linens | || Elegant work- | |
| Silk Laces | |

An elegant Assortment of Garniture and plain RIBBONS, with a great variety of other Articles, all of which he is determined to sell as cheap as can be purchased in Town.

LIKEWISE,

A few Pieces unbleached American shirtings, 9-8 wide very cheap, Checks, &c. &c. Newport, Jan. 9.

GROCERIES.

Timothy R. Peckham,

Offers for Sale,

At his Store, opposite the State-House,

corner of Washington-square, Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

HYSON

Young Hyson

Hyson-skin

Souchong and

Bohea

Loaf, Lamp and

Brown Sugars

Jamaica and West-

India Rum

Molasses

Cherry Wine

Cognac Brandy

Gin

Raisins

Nutmega

Cloves

Cassia

Pepper

Pimento

Ginger

Starsh

Pearl Ash

English Mustard

Chocolate

Spanish Cigars

Flour

Salt Petre

A L S O,

Four Hogheads of sweet-flavored 3d proof St. Croix RUM.

1 Puncheon 4th proof Jamaica RUM.

1 Pipe Spanish Brandy

13 catty-boxes Souchong TEA.

1 keg Nutmegs—1 do. Cloves.

Newport, Jan. 2, 1819.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House with a Lot of Land 50 by 70 feet, situated on Easton's Point, and adjoining the estate of Capt. C. Gorton, bounded northerly on Elm street, and westerly on Second street; being very convenient for a small family.

A L S O,

Two Hundred Acres of Land, covered with wood, situated in the town of Middletown, county of Delaware, and state of New York.—This Tract will be sold for cash, or exchanged for land on this Island.—For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury

Newport, January 30.

Sales at Auction.

United States Stock.

To be Sold at Public Auction, On the 11th day of February next, at XI o'clock A. M. at Mr. J. Cook's Hotel in Newport, by order of the Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton.

NUMBERS of Loan Office Certificates of Six and Three per cent Stock, amounting to about \$800.—Also Two Certificates from the Gen. Treasurer's Office of this State, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent, amounting to \$435, exclusive of interest, which is now due from Jan. 1, 1797.—Being part of the personal estate of Lemuel Bailey, Esq. late of Tiverton, deceased.—Terms of Sale, Cash.

AMEY BAILEY, Adm'r.

Tiverton, Dec. 12, 1818.

On THURSDAY, Feb. 25th,

at XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction on the premises, (if not previously disposed of at private sale)

ALL the right, title, and interest of the late JAMES HARDEN, of Bristol, in and to a certain Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated in Laven-street in Newport. The House is pleasantly situated, and in good repair.—For further particulars, apply to JOHN W. BROWN in Bristol, or to

GORDON DICKSON, Adm'r.

Newport, Dec. 12.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

On TUESDAY, March 9, 1819,

at 5 o'clock P. M. will positively be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, by Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport on the 4th Monday of August, 1816

THAT Valuable Real Estate in Tiverton, formerly the homestead Farm of Col. JOHN COOK, and lately owned by Capt. ELIZABETH BROWN, of Tiverton, aforesaid. Merchant, deceased, with the buildings thereon, consisting of a large Dwelling-House, two barns, corn house, store and other buildings, the whole in complete order.—The Farm consists of about 160 Acres of meadow, pasture and tillage land, with an excellent Orchard.—The whole will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers.—The Conditions will be made known at the time and place of Sale.

DAVID DUFFEE, jun. Adm'r.

RHODA BROWN,

Tiverton, Jan. 13, 1819.

To be sold at Public AUCTION.

On the 15th day of March, 1819, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, by Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, at their Oct. Term, Washington County, A. D. 1819.

ALL the right, title and interest of THOMAS C. FORTEN, of South-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, mariner, in and to a certain Tract of Land containing about Twenty Acres, situated in South-Kingstown, now in the occupancy of Edward HAZARD, Esq. bounded northerly of land of Samuel Peckham, and westerly on the road from Little-Rest to John B. Dockway's.

PELEG CROSBY, Guardian.

Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1818.

ROBERT ROBINSON,

Has for Sale, just imported in the Ship Ocean.

SWEDEN'S IRON, from 1 7-8 to 2 inch flat, assorted different sizes; and from 3-4 square to 1 1-2 inch, different sizes.—The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and on accommodating terms.

Newport, Nov. 18.

Almanacks.

For 1819

RHODE-ISLAND, Farmer's and Clergymen's ALMANACK, just received and for Sale, per Groce, Dozen or Single, by

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

N. B.—To all the Rhode-Island Almanacks sold as above, will be attached, A Solemn Review of the Custom of War, without any additional cost.

Newport, Oct. 24.

CONSULAR NOTICE.

DON BERNARDO MALAGANBA Vice Consul of his catholic Majesty for the State of Rhode-Island intending to go abroad refers all persons who may have business with him of a public nature during his absence to Don Antonio M. Valdes residing in Bristol.

Newport Dec. 26 1818.

Poetry.

For the Newport Mercury.

THE FALLACY OF HOPE.

A COTTAGE I wish'd, in the
bosom of Peace,
Where contentment, and pleasure, and
ease might reside,
And my happiness grow, as my moments
increase.

Undeluded by the jarrings of discord
and pride,
I wish'd, at the brink of some fountain
to lean,
As the wave pass'd in murmurs all
heedlessly by,
To gaze with mute wonder on each
vivid scene,
The bright vernal mead, and the calm
summer sky.

Then, then could my books a sweet
comfort afford.
While Nature and Thomson I chose
to peruse,
Or the soft mellow fragrance I'd call for
my board,
Or else I would ponder on themes of
the muse.

Alas! how distasteful reality's lot,
We live but for Hours, and our wishes
are vain,
And long I may sigh for my beautiful
Cot,
A brook of clear crystal, and turf-
cover'd plain.

The visions of youth so deceitfully shine,
Soon, soon is their splendor and vani-
ty o'er,
No green orchard puts forth its promi-
se fine,
Nor wild-wood delights me with ma-
ny a flower.

But slave to the dictates of fashion and
will,
Without fair one to bless me, or
friendship to cheer,
I saunter dull victim of idleness still,
And smile at delusions that once were
so dear.

SIMPLEX

NEW GOODS.

RealsuperfineBroadcloths
And Double milled Cassi-
meres

ISAAC GOULD,
No. 170, Thames-Street.

Has added to his former Stock
SUPERB Black, blue and Fancy
BROADCLOTH.

Extraordinary black, blue, Coburg
and fashionable mixt, double mill'd
CASSIMERES.

Fine quality white and buff Cassi-
meres for Vests.—Low priced ditto
Newest fashion Tailor's Vestings.
Black Silk Flannel.

Double mill'd Pilot CLOTH, for
Great coats.

Brown Camblet for Gentlemen's
Claks.

One Piece extra black 5-4 Bombazeen
Bombazettes and Rattinets.

An Assortment of second and low
priced Broadcloths, for Surtouts

Best treble Gilt Buttons; Twist do.

—with an Assortment of Trimmings in
his line—all of which he will sell as
low as can be purchased in this Town
Newport, Nov. 7.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been
appointed by the Hon. Court of
Probate for the town of Newport, Com-
missioners to receive and examine the
claims of the creditors against the estate
of BENJAMIN SAYER, late of Newport,
deceased, represented insolvent, give
notice, that six months from the date
hereof are allowed the creditors of said
estate to exhibit their claims, and that
we will attend at our respective dwell-
ings during said period, to receive
said claims.

STEPHEN GOULD, Comm'r.

DAVID RODMAN, Comm'r.

All persons indebted to said estate
are requested to make immediate pay-
ment to

JOSHUA SAYER, Adm'r.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1819.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Executrix of the
last Will and Testament of JOHN
COOPER, late of North-Kingstown, de-
ceased, and having given bonds as the
law directs, requests all persons who
have claims against said estate, to ex-
hibit the same, and all persons indebted
are requested to make payment to
MARTHA COOPER, Executrix.
North-Kingstown, Dec. 23, 1818.

SALT, &c.

Henry Gardiner & Co.

At the head of Channing's Whar

Offers for Sale on reasonable
terms.

6000 Bushels coarse
Liverpool SALT.

300 quintals Codfish good quality.
100 Hds. first quality Rotalling
MOLASSES imported in March last.

New-York and Alexandria FLOUR
selected for families use.

Prime and Mess PORK, by the bbl.
200 M. feet first quality Merchants
Pine and Spruce Boards and Plank.

15 M. do do Clear Do.
400 M. Pine and cedar Shingles.
15 M. do do Clapboards
50 M. feet assorted pine and spruce
Joist.

30 M. Pine and Spruce Lumber.
A L S O,
A general Assortment of GROCE-
RIES, by wholesale and retail.
Newport, Sept. 11.

GROCERIES.

Stephen H. Cahoon

No. 124, Thames-street,

Offers for Sale as cheap as can
be purchased in this Town.

PORT WINE }
Sherry }
Claret }
Currant }
Hysop }
Young hyson }
Hyson skin }
ouchong }
Spanish and Ame- }
rican Segars }
Loaf }
Lump }
White and }
Brown }
Jamaica and West }
India Rum }

Cognac Brandy
Gin
London Ale
Newark Cider
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cassia
Pepper
Pimento
Ginger
Starch
Pearl Ash
tile and brown
Soap
Sperm and Tallow
Candles

A L S O,
A few Hogsheads Grenada
RUM, of a superior quality.
Newport, July 31.

Peleg Weaver,

At his old stand, No. 59, Thames
street, one door north of Mr.
Green Burroughs's.

WHERE he has for Sale, the fol-
lowing PAINTS, viz:—

White Lead (dry)
do. ground in oil
Paris White
paints do.
do. Brown
Red Lead
Vermillion
English Yellow
Patent do
Chrome do
American do
Umber
Rose Pink
Verdigris (dry)
do. ground in oil
Prussian Blue
Gold Leaf
Linseed Oil boiled
and unboiled
spirits of Turpen-
tine

Bright Varnish
Copal do
Japan do
Gum Copal
Gum Shellack
Rotten Stone
Black Lead
Dutch Glue
Lamp black
Paint Brushes of
all sizes
Tools and stiches
of all sizes
Camel's hair Pen-
cils
White Wash
Brushes
Window Glass of
all sizes
Putty, &c. &c.

All of which articles will be sold on
the most reasonable and accommodating
terms

N. B.—Painting and Glazing in all
its various branches, carried on as
usual

Newport, March 20.

Dissolution of Co-Part-
nership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore ex-
isting between SANFORD BELL,
MOSES FRUNSTON, WILLIAM THUR-
STON and HENRY BULL, was dissolved
on the 23d day of September last.—All
persons having any demands against
said Firm, are requested to call and re-
ceive their pay; and all those indebted
to said Company are hereby notified,
that SANFORD BELL has full authority
to settle all business relating to said
firm.—All Accounts and other demands
which are not paid by the first day of
February next, will be placed in the
hands of an Attorney without further
notice.

SANFORD BELL.

Newport, Dec. 25

TO LET,
THE BRICK HOUSE, No 28, in
Thames-Street.—Apply to
S. MALBONE.
Newport, June 5

The Business of Soap and
Candle Manufacturing, will be conduct-
ed in future, by

SANFORD BELL.

Newport, Dec. 25

TO LET,
THE BRICK HOUSE, No 28, in
Thames-Street.—Apply to
S. MALBONE.
Newport, June 5

The Business of Soap and
Candle Manufacturing, will be conduct-
ed in future, by

SANFORD BELL.

Newport, Dec. 25

TO LET,
THE BRICK HOUSE, No 28, in
Thames-Street.—Apply to
S. MALBONE.
Newport, June 5

The Business of Soap and
Candle Manufacturing, will be conduct-
ed in future, by

SANFORD BELL.

Newport, Dec. 25

TO LET,
THE BRICK HOUSE, No 28, in
Thames-Street.—Apply to
S. MALBONE.
Newport, June 5

Cheap Cotton Shirtings

ONE Case of Domestic COTTON
SHIRTINGS, well bleached and
of a good quality, just opened and for
Sale Cheap by

John F Townsend.

Who has for Sale,
A General Assortment of DRY
GOODS: suited to the Season, and com-
pelling almost every article in demand,
and which is determined to sell at
low prices.

Newport, Oct. 31.

Knitting Cottons.

Robert P. Lee,
Has just received,

A FRESH supply of White and
coloured Knitting COTTON,
Cotton wick, Bedticks, Chees, Shirtings
Threads, &c.

On hand, as usual,
A good Assortment of English, In-
dia and French GOODS.

Newport, Jan. 8.

Ladies and Gentlemen's
HATS

George Wanton,
Has just received from New
York and Philadelphia, and for
Sale at his Book & Hat Store.

A NEW Supply of Ladies Beaver
HATS, of the most elegant and
fashionable shape, trimmed with
Feathers.

Also, Misses and Children's HATS,
handsome and well trimmed.

Gentlemen's HATS, from the Manu-
factory of Lee & White, New-York,
and S. Messinger, Philadelphia—of the
most fashionable shape, and warranted
of the best quality.

Also, Men's HATS, with wide brims.
Youths and Childrens Hats.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,
Of every kind in use, as Daboll's Ar-
ithmetic, Morse's Geography, Colum-
bian Orator, Webster's and Alden's
Spelling Books, Testaments, &c. &c.

ALMANACKS, for 1819.

Stationary and Paper-Hangings
Family BIBLES.
With elegant Plates.

Newport, Jan. 8

Spanish DOLLARS
and Doubloons.

THE Highest Premium will be paid
for Spanish DOLLARS, and
DOUBLOONS, by

JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, Dec. 16.

FARM for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his
FARM in Richmond, being the
Estate formerly owned by William Telf-
ord, and afterwards by Hopsan Wilcox, and con-
taining about Four Hundred Acres.—
For a view of the Land, apply to Mr.
Joseph Babcock in South-Kingstown,
and for conditions of purchase, in New-
port to

WILLIAM MARCHANT.
Newport, Oct. 24

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the
Subscribers, having been duly ap-
pointed by the Hon. Court of Probate
for the town of Newport, Administra-
tors and Administrators on the Estate of
BENJAMIN RUGGLES, late of New-
port, Merchant, deceased, and having
given bonds as the law directs, they re-
quest all persons having any demands
against said estate, to exhibit them, and
all persons indebted to said estate are
called upon to make immediate pay-
ment to

Azubah C. Ruggles, Adm'r.

Nathaniel S. Ruggles, Adm'r.
Newport, Jan. 8, 1819

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-
House and Lot of Land, late the
property of Capt. Charles Southard,
at the south end of the town; to those
acquainted with the estate, it needs no
description; any person who wishes to
purchase, and view the estate, may ap-
ply to

SILAS DEAN.
Newport, Jan. 15, 1819.

Collector's NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been duly
appointed to collect the State
Tax, assessed in June last, and the
Town Tax assessed in July last, hereby
gives notice, that he has commenced the
Collection of the same, and requests all
persons indebted for Taxes, to pay the
same without delay.

BENJAMIN HADWEN, Collector.
Newport, 8th of 1st mo. 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

Splendid LOTTERY

From which some of the Great
Prizes will very probably
come to Newport.

As it contains 57 Capital Prizes
from \$ 200 to \$ 20,000 !!!

Union Canal Lottery,
Class 6th.

SCHEME.

2 Prizes of \$ 20,000

1 Do \$ 10,000
1 Do \$ 5,000
1 Do \$ 4,000
13 Do \$ 1,000
20 Do \$ 500
20 Do \$ 200
80 Do \$ 100
160 Do \$ 50
8,400 Do \$ 7

No Deduction, and not two Blanks to
a Prize.

The above Lottery will commence
Drawing in Boston, Feb. 23d. 1819,
and be completed on or before the first
day of April ensuing.

Present price of tickets,—Wholes.
\$ 7—Halves 3 63 12—Quarters 1 87—
Eighths 21—but will soon rise in price,
as the demand for them is very great.

Orders from the Country post-paid.
Cash enclosed, will receive immediate
attention, and the sale of the tickets
communicated as soon as known.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, Dec. 18.

Great Luck ! !

ON Saturday last, No 2258, came
up a Prize of FIVE HUNDRED
DOLLARS, in the Washington Bridge
Lottery, and was sold by

J. C. SHAW,

to a Gentleman in this Town who needs
it.—This will afford another evidence of
the good Fortune of those who buy their
tickets at his Truly Fortunate Lottery
Office, No. 118, Thames-street.

Newport, Dec. 19.

Ship-Chandlery, Hard-
ware, Naval Stores, &c.

William H. Rathbone,
No. 71, Thames-Street.

Has Constantly for Sale,

QUADRANTS,
Spy Glasses,
Aurumith, Brass
wood & hanging
Compasses,
Time Glasses
Charts, Navigators
and Pilots
Scales & Dividers
Log, Writing and
Letter Paper
Quills, wafers, pen-
cils and slates
Cases of mathemat-
ical instruments
Parallel Rules
Deep sea lines and
leads
Cordage, bunting,
Ship colours
Caulking irons and
mallets, oakum
Harpoons, grains,
Wood and copper
hand pumps
Brass and wood
pump boxes
Venetian red, and
Spanish brown
Cambooses
Deck lights, lan-
terns, sand paper
House, hand, paint
and white wash
Brushes
Paint crubbers and
scrub brushes.
Sheet and pig lead

Copper, Tin and
Japan Lamps
Candlesticks, hand
saws, coffee mills
Knives and Forks
Pocket, pen and
jack knives
hoels and tongs
Iron, tin, stone and
earthen ware.
Spikes, nails, brads,
tacks of all sorts
and sizes.
Japan and Tin
Trumpets
Brimstone, Glue,
chalk, lamp black
Pump leather, log
lines, twine, mar-
lin, houslin, log
reels, blocks
Serving mallets
Deck and draw
Buckets
Sheathing Paper
Tar, Pitch, Tur-
pentine and rosin
Lamp Oil & wick
Feeders, tile,
Hanks and Mast
hoops
Mops and brooms
Oars, Handspikes,
&c with all other
articles usually
found in a Ship
Chandlery and
Hardware Store

Newport, Oct. 24

TO LET,

And possession given the 25th of
March next.

THE FARM, called the Harrison
Farm, containing 160 Acres of
good Land, pleasantly situated at the
south end of the Town.

Also, for Sale,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House in Broad-Street,
now occupied by Mr. John Atkinson—
For further particulars and terms apply
to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 1, 1819.

Edinburgh Review.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have just received,

The Edinburgh Review,

No. 60.—Subscribers are re-
quested to call for their Num-
bers.

Brandywine Writing
Paper.

Just received from Philadelphia

30 Reams of Royal,
Medium, Demy and Drawing
Brandywine PAPER, of a su-
perior quality.

A L S O,

BONNET PAPER, by the
Groce or Dozen.

Foolcap and Pot No. 1 & 2
Writing Paper.

Wrapping Paper by the Ream
or larger quantity.

Emigrant's Guide.

Just received from New-
York.

A few more Copies of

The Emigrant's Guide to the
Western and southwestern States and
Territories;—comprising a Geographi-
cal description of the States of
Louisiana, Mississippi Tennessee, Ken-
tucky and Ohio;—the Territories of
Alabama Missouri Illinois, and Michi-
gan; and the western parts of Virginia,
Pennsylvania, and New-York. With a
complete List of the Roads and River
Routes west of the Alleghany Mountains
and the connecting Roads from New
York Philadelphia and Washington
City to New-Orleans, St. Louis, and
Pittsburg. The whole comprising
more comprehensive Account of the
Soil Productions Climate and present
State of Improvement of the Region
described than any Work hitherto pub-
lished.—Accompanied by a Map of the
United States, including Louisiana, &c.
by WILLIAM DABY.—Price 83

Newport, Jan. 22.

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, next South-
the Post-Office, and on his Wharf,
at Wholesale and Retail.

A GREAT Variety of English
GOODS among which are:—
Superfine black blue and mixt Broad-
cloths; do. do. Cassimeres; middling
and low priced Cloths and Plains; Bom-
bazettes and Flannels; black and colored
silk and cotton Velvets; mens silk, cot-
ton and worsted Hosiery; women's do. do.